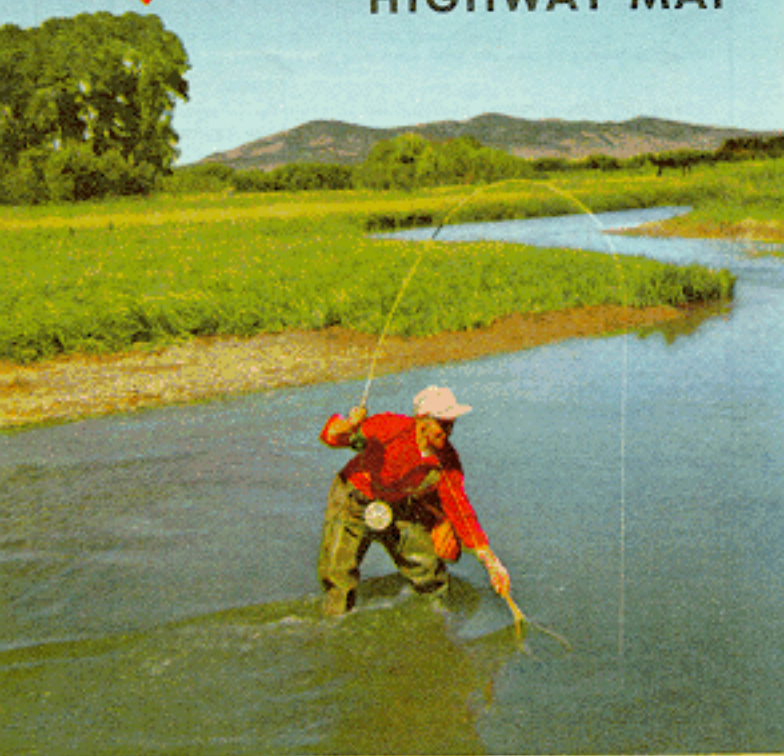


1954

Montana

HIGHWAY MAP



PUBLISHED BY THE
STATE HIGHWAY COMMISSION
FOR FREE DISTRIBUTION



A FRIENDLY MESSAGE FROM Montana



Montana is a land of great natural magnificence and a fine tradition of western friendliness. From vast, uncrowded spaces to thriving, modern cities you will find the warm spirit of the Old West, inviting you to take part in the adventure of Montana.

In the Treasure State's unsheltered, uncrowded vacationland, a wealth of opportunity for recreation awaits you. Towering mountains, fragrant forests, fascinating badlands, sparkling lakes, tumbling streams—these are the background for sport and relaxation, western-style.

Our superior highway system leads you in ease and comfort to endlessly varied vacation areas—from the spectacular beauty of Glacier and Yellowstone National Parks to the splendor of Montana's vacationland between the parks. Delightful scenery, thrilling rodeos, exciting Indian ceremonies, mysterious ghost towns, gigantic dams, unexcelled fishing and hunting—these are a few of the enjoyable things you will find in Montana.

Bright, invigorating days and cool summer nights add to the memorable pleasure of your vacation in the Land of Shining Mountains. Enjoy Montana hospitality and come back soon.

Sincerely yours,
J. Hughes Houston
J. Hughes Houston
Governor of Montana

TRAFFIC REGULATIONS AND SAFETY RULES

1. Montana speed limits: reasonable and prudent to existing conditions in the day time; 55 miles per hour during the hours when lights are required; except where zoned and posted for lower speeds.
No truck shall be operated at a speed greater than 45 miles per hour.
2. Vehicles entering main highways from side road or drive must come to complete stop before entering highway and yield right-of-way to vehicles traveling main highways.
3. Vehicles must drive to right of center line at all times except when passing another car. Never pass on hills or curves. Be sure you can see far enough ahead to make a safe passing before you try to do so.
4. Proper signal must be given when passing another vehicle, changing direction, stopping or slowing down on the highway. Flow horn to warn the car ahead you are going to pass—left turn, left hand and arm extended horizontally; Right turn, left hand and arm extended upward; Stop or Slow Down, left arm extended downward.
5. Observe and obey all warning signs, such as School Zone, Stop, Slow, Curve, etc. They are placed there at considerable expense for your protection.
6. Never drive at a speed greater than that at which you can stop in the clear road visible ahead. Slow down at night or when the road is wet or icy.
7. When approaching another car from either the front or rear, dim your lights. Don't be afraid to dim first (courtesy promotes safety).
8. Slow down when approaching any child, pedestrian, bicycle, livestock, parked car, or other obstruction on the highway. Be prepared for the unexpected.
9. Don't stop or park on the main traveled portion of the highway, especially on hills or curves. Pull out on the shoulder. It's safer for you and other cars.
10. Report all accidents resulting in death, personal injury or property damage of an apparent extent of \$25.00 or more to the Highway Patrol.
11. Be careful. An alert, careful driver is the best insurance against all accidents.
12. PREVENT FOREST FIRES—USE YOUR ASH TRAY.



LEWIS AND CLARK CAVERN—A state park, this cavern is the largest in the Pacific Northwest. It is beautifully lighted. There are two main rooms. Formations include stalagmites, stalactites, flowstone and others. Guided tours from May to October. Formerly Morrison Cavern, the tour takes 1½ hours.



GIANT SPRINGS—Located on Missouri River drive at Great Falls. Giant Springs in the largest fresh water springs in the world, flowing 388,000 gallons of water every 24 hours. Its flow is sufficient to provide nearly two gallons of water daily to all inhabitants of the North American continent. Temperature of the water is 52 degrees the year round.



GREAT FALLS OF THE YELLOWSTONE—About twice as high as Niagara Falls, the great falls in Grand Canyon of the Yellowstone is one of the most thrilling sights in the park. Yellowstone is the oldest and largest of all national parks. Three entrances are by way of Montana at Cooke City, Gardiner and West Yellowstone. Attractions include Old Faithful and 10,000 geysers and thermal leaks, paint pots, Yellowstone lake, hot springs and many wild animals.



MAP COVER SCENE—Fishing in Big Spring Creek near Lewistown. Montana. A good Loch Leven stream, some whoopers have been taken from it.



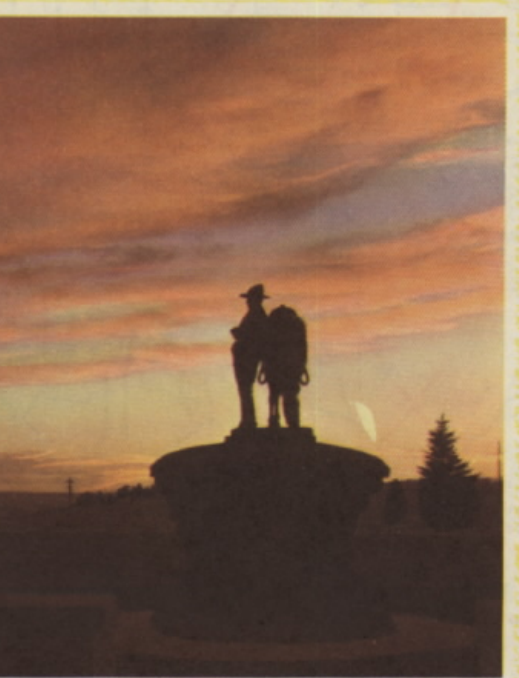
APPROXIMATE MILEAGE										
	Anaconda	Billings	Butte	Gl. Falls	Harbo	Helena	Kalispell	Lewistown	Livingston	Missoula
Atlanta, Ga.	2167	1907	2077	2073	2049	2043	2135	2130	2087	1837
Chicago, Ill.	1352	1269	1411	1307	1266	1402	1427	1429	1402	1335
Dallas, Texas	1534	1271	1413	1309	1259	1507	1619	1619	1237	1440
Denver, Colo.	898	797	933	803	758	903	943	758	833	758
New Orleans, La.	2142	1879	2021	2187	2115	2027	2122	2122	2000	1995
New York, N. Y.	2881	2096	2240	2258	2095	2201	2296	2291	2164	2014
San Francisco, Calif.	405	327	404	302	268	302	308	308	267	267
St. Louis, Mo.	1992	1332	1474	1370	1424	1564	1635	1575	1794	1457
Washington, D. C.	1902	1302	1474	1370	1424	1564	1635	1575	1794	1457
Edmonton, Alberta	694	569	717	682	706	599	545	616	501	626
Dawson City	1170	1341	1193	1158	1166	1095	1021	1092	977	1112
White Horse	2064	2138	2087	2075	2075	1995	1915	1986	1871	2000
Fairbanks	2687	2758	2710	2675	2659	2522	2538	2609	2494	2629

MONTANA MILEAGE TABLE

The mileage between two points is found at the intersection of the vertical column of figures under the name of one point, and the horizontal line of figures opposite the name of the other point.										
All distances are computed by way of trunk lines. Some may be materially shortened by use of secondary or county roads. Inquire locally.										
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MOUNTAIN STREAMS—In the western third of Montana are many clear, crystalline streams that come tumbling down out of forested mountains. They course through rocky chasms, to join larger streams that become tributaries of two large rivers, the Missouri and Columbia. In these streams are found fighting trout such as rainbow, brook, Loch Leven and natives.



RANGE RIDER OF THE YELLOWSTONE—Above Billings on the rimrocks stands this statue posed by Bill Hart, old-time western movie star. It overlooks a vast country in which the buffalo and Indians roamed. Sixty-five miles to the southeast, just off U. S. Highway 87, is the Custer National Battlefield and museum where Gen. Custer's famous "Last Stand" occurred.



FORT PECK DAM SPILLWAY—An arresting feature of the mammoth Fort Peck dam in northeastern Montana largest earthen dam in the world is the mile long concrete spillway. The gate structure consists of 17 piers set in a curved line. Fort Peck has named the mighty Missouri by impounding the river into a lake 175 miles long. Many varieties of fish are caught in the lake.



THE ALASKA HIGHWAY

The Alaska Highway, extending from Dawson Creek, B. C. to Fairbanks, Alaska, is 1,523 miles long and is kept open to traffic throughout the year. Permits to travel on the highway are not required, but arrangements for accommodations should be made in advance.

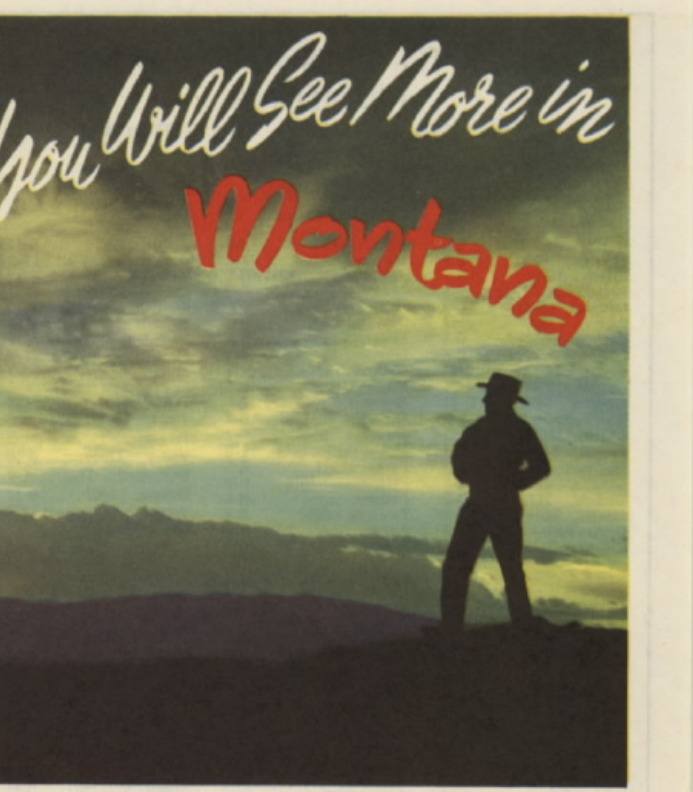
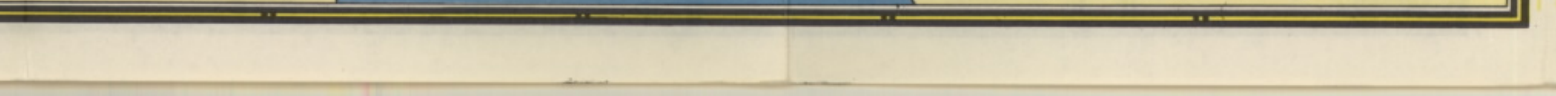
Restrictions on travel may be made on short notice at any time by highway maintenance authorities because of road conditions or damage to bridges.

Roadside facilities, overnight accommodations, and automobile repairs and services are limited along the highway. Among centers offering the most complete overnight accommodations are Dawson Creek, Fort St. John, Fort Nelson, Lower Fort, Trail, Whitehorse, Burwash Landing, and Fairbanks. Public camp-grounds are maintained at several locations in the Yukon Territory for the convenience of travelers equipped for camping and carrying their own food and supplies.

Automobiles should be in first class mechanical condition, with tires, wheels carrying sufficient car tools, spare tires, tools, etc., for their own needs. Assistance in matters of automobile repairs, food and shelter cannot be expected from Northwest Highway System maintenance camps.

The use of trailers and cabin trailers is permissible on the highway but heavy trailers in conjunction with passenger cars is not recommended, owing to difficulties which might be encountered on some of the longer grades.

U. S. citizens passing through Canada to Alaska do not require passports and as a general rule will experience no difficulty or delay at the border. They should, however, possess ample means of personal identification.



Montana—the Land of Shining Mountains—offers a vacation fare of contrast and variety, both in terrain and entertainment. Its 94 million acres encompass the mountain country of the Rockies and the plains country of strip farming, oil fields and cattle ranching.

Montana has the kind of rest and relaxation you want. Over 70 dude ranches, fishing streams, blue mountain lakes for boating and swimming, horseback riding, hiking and plenty of sightseeing. Montana's atmosphere is western—its entertainment is western—rodeos, o-mo-ses, Indian ceremonies. In Montana, you can slow down and really enjoy a pleasant vacation among friendly people.



GLACIER NATIONAL PARK—Dedicated as the Waterton-Glacier International Peace Park, this rugged mountain country is one of America's great vacationlands. Known as a primitive park, Glacier has over 60 living glaciers, 200 sparkling lakes and numerous waterfalls (such as Weeping Wall above). Going-to-the-Sun Highway crosses the Continental Divide at Logan Pass between Lake McDonald and St. Mary's lake and is a very spectacular mountain highway. Glacier is noted for its many beautiful wild flowers.



FLATHEAD LAKE—Located in northwestern Montana, this is one of the largest bodies of fresh water west of the Great Lakes. It is 30 miles long, 10 miles wide and has an average depth of 220 feet. Black-topped highways encircle the lake. On the east shore are sweet cherry orchards and from the west shore can be seen the beautiful Mission and Swan mountain ranges. Boating and fishing for silver salmon, trout, garden trout, whitefish and bass are popular pastimes in this lake region.



MONTANA WHEAT FIELD—Montana's agriculture makes for good looking too. Diversified farms raising small grains; hay, sugar beets, potatoes and fruits are to be found in valleys such as the Flathead, Mission, Bitterroot, Deer Lodge, Gallatin and Yellowstone. In eastern and central Montana, the visitor will see huge strip farming operations which make Montana one of the leading wheat producing states. Livestock ranches are scattered all over the Treasure State.

